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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/490,622	01/24/2000	Stuart Edwards	STUA0010 7398 EXAMINER	
75	90 09/07/2005			
GLENN PATE	ENT GROUP		MAIORIN	NO, ROZ
3475 EDISON V	WAY			<u> </u>
SUITE L			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MENLO PARK, CA 94025			3763	
	•		DATE MAILED: 09/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Take

Ì	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Symmony	09/490,622	EDWARDS, STUART			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Roz Maiorino	3763			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status	•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 Jul	ne 2005.				
	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-3,6,8,14,18-20 and 23-37 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4,5,7,9-17,21,22 and 38</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6,8,14-20,23-37</u> is/are rejected					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
The path of declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached office Action of John F10-132.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

1. Claims 1-3,6, 8, 14, 18-19, 25-29, 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent Pub No. US Patent NO. 5971983 to Lesh.

Lesh teaches a method of treatment by inserting a catheter into a localized region of the body, discharged form the catheter a substance capable of perfusing into some tissue allowing the substance to perfuse into a tissue of said localized region; emitting

form the catheter energy of a frequency and in an amount effective to cause a temperature change in said substance and contracting a dilatation in the tissue.

- 2. Claims 1-3,6, 8, 14, 18-19, 25-29, 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Pub No. 2004/0097901 to Whalen, II et al.

 Whalen teaches a method of treatment by inserting a catheter into a localized region of the body, discharged form the catheter a substance capable of perfusing into some tissue allowing the substance to perfuse into a tissue of said localized region; emitting form the catheter energy of a frequency and in an amount effective to cause a temperature change in said substance and contracting a dilatation in the tissue.
- 3. Claims 1-3,6, 8, 14, 18-19, 25-29, 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Pub No. US 4994069 to Ritchart et al.

 Richart teaches a method of treatment by inserting a catheter into a localized region of the body, discharged form the catheter a substance capable of perfusing into some tissue allowing the substance to perfuse into a tissue of said localized region; emitting form the catheter energy of a frequency and in an amount effective to cause a temperature change in said substance and contracting a dilatation in the tissue.
- 4. Claims 1-3,6, 8, 14, 18-19, 25-29, 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Pub No. US2002/0156531 A1 to Felt et al.

 Felt teaches a method of treatment by inserting a catheter into a localized region of the body, discharged form the catheter a substance capable of perfusing into some tissue allowing the substance to perfuse into a tissue of said localized region; emitting form the catheter energy of a frequency and in an amount effective to cause a temperature

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change in said substance and contracting a dilatation in the tissue. (figures 1-10 and Paragraph 0310).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 20, 23-24, 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Pub No. US2002/0156531 A1 to Felt et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5916235 to Guglielmi.

As mentioned above Felt teaches the invention except for promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors.

Guglielmi teaches promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined these studies because epithelial growth allows for a decrease healing time and pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors allows the physician to have more control over his/her operation.

6. Claims 20, 23-24, 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Pub No. US 4994069 to Ritchart applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5916235 to Guglielmi.

As mentioned above Ritchart teaches the invention except for promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors. Guglielmi teaches promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined these studies because epithelial growth allows for a decrease healing time and pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors allows the physician to have more control over his/her operation.

7. Claims 20, 23-24, 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Pub No. US 2004/0097901 to Whalen II et al applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5916235 to Guglielmi.

As mentioned above Whalen teaches the invention except for promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors. Guglielmi teaches promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined these studies because epithelial growth allows for a decrease healing time and pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors allows the physician to have more control over his/her operation.

8. Claims 20, 23-24, 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Pub No. US 5971983 to Lesh applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5916235 to Guglielmi.

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As mentioned above Lesh teaches the invention except for promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors. Guglielmi teaches promotion of epithelial cell growth, monitoring the operation with pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined these studies because epithelial growth allows for a decrease healing time and pressure/temperature/ or pressure sensors allows the physician to have more control over his/her operation.

Response to Arguments

- **9.** Applicant's arguments filed 6/6/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive:
 - a. Applicant alleges Lesh does not teach a method for treating a dilatation of a body nor does it teach, "Contracting said dilatation". However the word dilatation is very broad and can be interpreted many different ways and not just as an aneurysm as the applicant wishes the examiner to interpreted as. For example in Lesh the dilatation can be the heart itself, and treating a dilatation can be look as treating the heart. Furthermore Lash teaches ablation of vessels on the heart, which will cause the heart chamber to contract as thought by the claim.
 - **b.** Applicant alleges Whalen lack a substance capable of perfusing into tissue because Whalen teach a polymer insoluble in blood. The definition of

perfusing is "to coat or permeate or suffuse". Whalen's polymer coats the embolism and that is all that is being claimed.

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c. Applicant alleges Whalen lack method of tissue contraction and does it teach a treatment of inflamed tissue. However Whalen's Agent may include Anti-inflammation, which means it must also be used in inflamed tissue, and such anti-inflammation agent will cause some contraction of the tissue. (Paragraph 0187).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roz Maiorino whose telephone number is 571- 272-4960. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nicholas Lucchesi can be reached on 571-272-4377. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RM \\

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